

Rocks, in the Port of Livorno (Leghorn), has been re-established after repairs.

Approximate position, lat. $43^{\circ} 32\frac{3}{4}'$ N., long. $10^{\circ} 17\frac{3}{4}'$ E.

Piana Rocks light is white fixed and flashing every twenty seconds (not flashing), but in other respects its character is correctly described in the Admiralty List of Lights, Part V, 1903, No. 362.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—San Remo to Cape Cavallo, No. 157; Leghorn Roadstead, No. 2554. Also, List of Lights, Part V, 1903, No. 362; Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. II, 1895, page 151; and Supplement, 1898, page 10.

No. 670.—RED SEA—EASTERN SHORE.

Jidda—Coral Head in Approach.

Information, dated 12th June, 1903, has been received from Commander M. G. Cartwright, His Majesty's ship "Cossack," of the existence of a coral head about 2 cables S. 78° W. from Abu-l-Khodar in the approach to Jidda. It has a depth of $2\frac{3}{4}$ fathoms over it, and from it Gaham white stone beacon bears S. 74° E., distant $3\frac{2}{10}$ miles.

Approximate position, lat. $21^{\circ} 28'$ N., long. $39^{\circ} 4\frac{1}{2}'$ E.

This shoal can be clearly seen from a ship, but does not break.

[Variation 3° Westerly in 1903.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Jidda, No. 2599. Also, Red Sea, &c., Pilot, 1900, page 272.

No. 671.—CHINA SEA—PALAWAN, EAST COAST.

Port Princesa (Royalist)—Light Re-Established.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 175 of 1903:—

The United States Government has given further notice, dated 1st August, 1903, that the white fixed light, visible from a distance of 5 miles, has been re-established in the former lighthouse on Saboruco or Tide Pole Point, Port Royalist.

Approximate position, lat. $9^{\circ} 43\frac{3}{4}'$ N., long. $118^{\circ} 43'$ E.

A red fixed light, visible 2 miles, is also shown from the end of the wharf.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Palawan Island, No. 967; Port Royalist, No. 2914. Also, List of Lights, 1903, No. 574; China Sea Directory, Vol. II, 1899, page 272; and Supplement, 1901, page 9.

No. 672.—THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—BOHOL, NORTH-WEST COAST.

Tubigon Point—Reef North-Westward of.

The United States Government has given notice, dated 1st August, 1903, of the existence of an extensive reef composed of coral, sand, and stones, with a depth of 4 fathoms over it on its eastern edge, situated at a distance of 7 miles N. 67° W. from Tubigon Point, Bohol Island.

No. 27591.

B

Approximate position, lat. $9^{\circ} 59\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $123^{\circ} 50\frac{1}{2}'$ E.

There may be less water on this reef.

[Variation 1° Easterly in 1903.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—The Philippine Islands, No. 943; Sulu or Mindoro Sea, No. 2578. Also, Eastern Archipelago, Part I, 1902, page 290.

No. 673.—UNITED STATES, ATLANTIC COAST—SOUTH CAROLINA.

Winyah Bay—Leading Lights Established.

The United States Government has given notice that, on 15th August, 1903, the under-mentioned white fixed catoptric leading lights would be established in white pyramidal iron skeleton structures erected on South Island as follows:—

South Jetty Channel Leading Lights:—

a. The front light would be elevated 26 feet above high water and exhibited in a position from which Georgetown Lighthouse bears N. 37° E., distant $2\frac{2}{10}$ miles, and the Drawbridge N. 6° W. Horizontal slats would be placed as a daymark on the seaward side of this structure, the northern half of which would be white, the southern half black.

b. The rear light would be elevated 43 feet above high water, and situated at a distance of 407 yards West from the front light. The daymark on the structure from which this light is exhibited would be horizontal slats placed on the seaward side, the northern half being black and the southern white. In line, bearing west, these two lights lead through the South jetty channel.]

Middle Ground Channel Leading Lights:—

1. The front light would be elevated 28 feet above high water and exhibited in a position from which Georgetown Lighthouse bears N. 78° E., distant $8\frac{2}{10}$ cables, and the Drawbridge N. 48° W. The daymark on the structure from which this light is exhibited would be horizontal slats placed on the seaward side, the northern half being black, and the southern white.

2. The rear light would be elevated 50 feet above high water, and situated at a distance of 333 yards N. 47° W., from the front light. The daymark on the structure from which this light is exhibited would be horizontal slats placed on the seaward side, the northern half being white, the southern half black.

These two lights in line N. 47° W. lead through the Middle Ground Channel.

Approximate position, Georgetown Lighthouse, lat. $33^{\circ} 13\frac{1}{4}'$ N., long. $79^{\circ} 11'$ W.

[Variation 1° Westerly in 1903.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Winyah Bay, No. 2866. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1903, page 178; and Sailing Directions for the East Coast of the United States, 1899 pages 716, 717.

No. 674.—UNITED STATES, ATLANTIC COAST—NORTH CAROLINA.

Cape Fear—Intended Light.

The United States Government has given notice, that on August 31st, 1903, a white flashing